

Fill in this information to identify your case:

United States Bankruptcy Court for the:

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

Case number (if known) _____

Chapter you are filing under:

☒ Chapter 7

☐ Chapter 11

☐ Chapter 12

☐ Chapter 13

☐ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

12/17

The bankruptcy forms use you and Debtor 1 to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*—and in joint cases, these forms use you to ask for information from both debtors. For example, if a form asks, “Do you own a car,” the answer would be yes if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the form uses *Debtor 1* and *Debtor 2* to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as *Debtor 1* and the other as *Debtor 2*. The same person must be *Debtor 1* in all of the forms.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Part 1: Identify Yourself

About Debtor 1:

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

1. Your full name

Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver's license or passport).

Bring your picture identification to your meeting with the trustee.

Michael

First name

S.

Middle name

Helmstetter

Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)

First name

Middle name

Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)

2. All other names you have used in the last 8 years

Include your married or maiden names.

Mike Helmstetter

3. Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number (ITIN)

xxx-xx-7156

Debtor 1 **Michael S. Helmstetter**

Case number (if known)

About Debtor 1:

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

4. Any business names and Employer Identification Numbers (EIN) you have used in the last 8 years

☒ I have not used any business name or EINs.

☐ I have not used any business name or EINs.

Include trade names and *doing business as* names

Business name(s)

Business name(s)

EINs

EINs

5. Where you live

**465 N. Park Drive
Apt. 308
Chicago, IL 60611-0003**

Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code

Cook

County

If your mailing address is different from the one above, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to you at this mailing address.

**PO Box 11703
Chicago, IL 60611-0703**

Number, P.O. Box, Street, City, State & ZIP Code

If Debtor 2 lives at a different address:

Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code

County

If Debtor 2's mailing address is different from yours, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to this mailing address.

Number, P.O. Box, Street, City, State & ZIP Code

6. Why you are choosing this district to file for bankruptcy

Check one:

☒ Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.

☐ I have another reason.
Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)

Check one:

☐ Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.

☐ I have another reason.
Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)

Debtor 1 **Michael S. Helmstetter**

Case number (if known)

Part 2: Tell the Court About Your Bankruptcy Case

7. **The chapter of the Bankruptcy Code you are choosing to file under** *Check one. (For a brief description of each, see Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)). Also, go to the top of page 1 and check the appropriate box.*

☒ Chapter 7

☐ Chapter 11

☐ Chapter 12

☐ Chapter 13

8. **How you will pay the fee** ☒ **I will pay the entire fee when I file my petition.** Please check with the clerk's office in your local court for more details about how you may pay. Typically, if you are paying the fee yourself, you may pay with cash, cashier's check, or money order. If your attorney is submitting your payment on your behalf, your attorney may pay with a credit card or check with a pre-printed address.
- ☐ **I need to pay the fee in installments.** If you choose this option, sign and attach the *Application for Individuals to Pay The Filing Fee in Installments* (Official Form 103A).
- ☐ **I request that my fee be waived** (You may request this option only if you are filing for Chapter 7. By law, a judge may, but is not required to, waive your fee, and may do so only if your income is less than 150% of the official poverty line that applies to your family size and you are unable to pay the fee in installments). If you choose this option, you must fill out the *Application to Have the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived* (Official Form 103B) and file it with your petition.

9. **Have you filed for bankruptcy within the last 8 years?** ☒ No.
☐ Yes.

District	_____	When	_____	Case number	_____
District	_____	When	_____	Case number	_____
District	_____	When	_____	Case number	_____

10. **Are any bankruptcy cases pending or being filed by a spouse who is not filing this case with you, or by a business partner, or by an affiliate?** ☒ No.
☐ Yes.

Debtor	_____	Relationship to you	_____
District	_____	When	_____
Case number, if known	_____		
Debtor	_____	Relationship to you	_____
District	_____	When	_____
Case number, if known	_____		

11. **Do you rent your residence?** ☐ No. Go to line 12.
☒ Yes. Has your landlord obtained an eviction judgment against you?

☒ No. Go to line 12.

☐ Yes. Fill out *Initial Statement About an Eviction Judgment Against You* (Form 101A) and file it with this bankruptcy petition.

Debtor 1 **Michael S. Helmstetter**

Case number (if known)

Part 3: Report About Any Businesses You Own as a Sole Proprietor

12. Are you a sole proprietor of any full- or part-time business?

☒ No. Go to Part 4.

☐ Yes. Name and location of business

A sole proprietorship is a business you operate as an individual, and is not a separate legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or LLC.

If you have more than one sole proprietorship, use a separate sheet and attach it to this petition.

Name of business, if any

Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code

Check the appropriate box to describe your business:

- ☐ Health Care Business (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A))
- ☐ Single Asset Real Estate (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51B))
- ☐ Stockbroker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(53A))
- ☐ Commodity Broker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(6))
- ☐ None of the above

13. Are you filing under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and are you a small business debtor?

For a definition of *small business debtor*, see 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D).

If you are filing under Chapter 11, the court must know whether you are a small business debtor so that it can set appropriate deadlines. If you indicate that you are a small business debtor, you must attach your most recent balance sheet, statement of operations, cash-flow statement, and federal income tax return or if any of these documents do not exist, follow the procedure in 11 U.S.C. 1116(1)(B).

☒ No. I am not filing under Chapter 11.

☐ No. I am filing under Chapter 11, but I am NOT a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code.

☐ Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11 and I am a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code.

Part 4: Report if You Own or Have Any Hazardous Property or Any Property That Needs Immediate Attention

14. Do you own or have any property that poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable hazard to public health or safety? Or do you own any property that needs immediate attention?

☒ No.

☐ Yes. What is the hazard?

If immediate attention is needed, why is it needed?

For example, do you own perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building that needs urgent repairs?

Where is the property?

Number, Street, City, State & Zip Code

Debtor 1 **Michael S. Helmstetter**

Case number (if known)

Part 5: Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling

15. Tell the court whether you have received a briefing about credit counseling.

The law requires that you receive a briefing about credit counseling before you file for bankruptcy. You must truthfully check one of the following choices. If you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file.

If you file anyway, the court can dismiss your case, you will lose whatever filing fee you paid, and your creditors can begin collection activities again.

About Debtor 1:

You must check one:

- ☒ **I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.**

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

- ☐ **I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.**

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you **MUST** file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

- ☐ **I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.**

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy. If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

- ☐ **I am not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling because of:**

- ☐ **Incapacity.**
I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.
- ☐ **Disability.**
My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.
- ☐ **Active duty.**
I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver credit counseling with the court.

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

You must check one:

- ☐ **I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.**

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

- ☐ **I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.**

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you **MUST** file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

- ☐ **I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.**

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

- ☐ **I am not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling because of:**

- ☐ **Incapacity.**
I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.
- ☐ **Disability.**
My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.
- ☐ **Active duty.**
I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

Debtor 1 **Michael S. Helmstetter**

Case number (if known)

Part 6: Answer These Questions for Reporting Purposes

16. What kind of debts do you have?	16a.	Are your debts primarily consumer debts? <i>Consumer debts</i> are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. Go to line 16b. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Go to line 17.
	16b.	Are your debts primarily business debts? <i>Business debts</i> are debts that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment.
		<input type="checkbox"/> No. Go to line 16c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. Go to line 17.
	16c.	State the type of debts you owe that are not consumer debts or business debts
17. Are you filing under Chapter 7?	<input type="checkbox"/> No.	I am not filing under Chapter 7. Go to line 18.
Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes.	I am filing under Chapter 7. Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available to distribute to unsecured creditors?
		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
18. How many Creditors do you estimate that you owe?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-49 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100-199 <input type="checkbox"/> 200-999	<input type="checkbox"/> 1,000-5,000 <input type="checkbox"/> 5001-10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,001-25,000
		<input type="checkbox"/> 25,001-50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> 50,001-100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 100,000
19. How much do you estimate your assets to be worth?	<input type="checkbox"/> \$0 - \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,001 - \$100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,001 - \$500,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,001 - \$1 million	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,001 - \$10 million <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,001 - \$50 million <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000,001 - \$100 million <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000,001 - \$500 million
		<input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000,001 - \$1 billion <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000,001 - \$10 billion <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,000,001 - \$50 billion <input type="checkbox"/> More than \$50 billion
20. How much do you estimate your liabilities to be?	<input type="checkbox"/> \$0 - \$50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,001 - \$100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,001 - \$500,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,001 - \$1 million	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,001 - \$10 million <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,001 - \$50 million <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000,001 - \$100 million <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000,001 - \$500 million
		<input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000,001 - \$1 billion <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000,001 - \$10 billion <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,000,001 - \$50 billion <input type="checkbox"/> More than \$50 billion

Part 7: Sign Below

For you	I have examined this petition, and I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided is true and correct.
	If I have chosen to file under Chapter 7, I am aware that I may proceed, if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code. I understand the relief available under each chapter, and I choose to proceed under Chapter 7.
	If no attorney represents me and I did not pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help me fill out this document, I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b).
	I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition.
	I understand making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.
	/s/ Michael S. Helmstetter Michael S. Helmstetter Signature of Debtor 1
	Signature of Debtor 2
	Executed on October 8, 2019 MM / DD / YYYY
	Executed on MM / DD / YYYY

Debtor 1 **Michael S. Helmstetter**

Case number (if known)

For your attorney, if you are represented by one

If you are not represented by an attorney, you do not need to file this page.

I, the attorney for the debtor(s) named in this petition, declare that I have informed the debtor(s) about eligibility to proceed under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code, and have explained the relief available under each chapter for which the person is eligible. I also certify that I have delivered to the debtor(s) the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) and, in a case in which § 707(b)(4)(D) applies, certify that I have no knowledge after an inquiry that the information in the schedules filed with the petition is incorrect.

/s/ J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #:

Date

October 8, 2019

Signature of Attorney for Debtor

MM / DD / YYYY

J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #: 6202321

Printed name

Benjamin | Brand | LLP

Firm name

1016 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, IL 60607-2914

Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code

Contact phone **(312) 853-3100**

Email address

attorneys@benjaminlaw.com

ARDC #: 6202321 IL

Bar number & State

Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)

This notice is for you if:

You are an individual filing for bankruptcy,
and

Your debts are primarily consumer debts.
Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C.
§ 101(8) as "incurred by an individual
primarily for a personal, family, or
household purpose."

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file under
one of four different chapters of Bankruptcy Code:

Chapter 7 - Liquidation

Chapter 11 - Reorganization

Chapter 12 - Voluntary repayment plan
for family farmers or
fishermen

Chapter 13 - Voluntary repayment plan
for individuals with regular
income

**You should have an attorney review your
decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of
chapter.**

Chapter 7: Liquidation

\$245 filing fee

\$75 administrative fee

+ \$15 trustee surcharge

\$335 total fee

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial difficulty preventing them from paying their debts and who are willing to allow their nonexempt property to be used to pay their creditors. The primary purpose of filing under chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The bankruptcy discharge relieves you after bankruptcy from having to pay many of your pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for particular debts, and liens on property may still be enforced after discharge. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge.

You should know that even if you file chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

most taxes;

most student loans;

domestic support and property settlement obligations;

most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; and

certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers.

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

fraud or theft;

fraud or defalcation while acting in breach of fiduciary capacity;

intentional injuries that you inflicted; and

death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs.

If your debts are primarily consumer debts, the court can dismiss your chapter 7 case if it finds that you have enough income to repay creditors a certain amount. You must file *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A-1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income that applies in your state.

If your income is not above the median for your state, you will not have to complete the other chapter 7 form, the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2).

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form—the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2). The calculations on the form—sometimes called the *Means Test*—deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If

your income is more than the median income for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the *Means Test*, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

If you are an individual filing for chapter 7 bankruptcy, the trustee may sell your property to pay your debts, subject to your right to exempt the property or a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. The property, and the proceeds from property that your bankruptcy trustee sells or liquidates that you are entitled to, is called *exempt property*. Exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items or to receive some of the proceeds if the property is sold.

Exemptions are not automatic. To exempt property, you must list it on *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

Chapter 11: Reorganization

	\$1,167	filing fee
+	\$550	administrative fee
	\$1,717	total fee

Chapter 11 is often used for reorganizing a business, but is also available to individuals. The provisions of chapter 11 are too complicated to summarize briefly.

Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

	\$200	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$275	total fee

Similar to chapter 13, chapter 12 permits family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time using future earnings and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

	\$235	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$310	total fee

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid. You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, usually using your future earnings. If the court approves your plan, the court will allow you to repay your debts, as adjusted by the plan, within 3 years or 5 years, depending on your income and other factors.

After you make all the payments under your plan, many of your debts are discharged. The debts that are not discharged and that you may still be responsible to pay include:

- domestic support obligations,
- most student loans,
- certain taxes,
- debts for fraud or theft,
- debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,
- most criminal fines and restitution obligations,
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,
- certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and
- certain long-term secured debts.

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court.

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to:
http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_forms.html#procedure.

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury—either orally or in writing—in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.

All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days **before** you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from:
http://justice.gov/ust/eo/hapcpa/ccde/cc_approved.html

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to:
<http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/ApprovedCreditAndDebtCounselors.aspx>.

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list.

**United States Bankruptcy Court
Northern District of Illinois**

In re **Michael S. Helmstetter**

Debtor(s)

Case No.

Chapter

7

VERIFICATION OF CREDITOR MATRIX

Number of Creditors: **121**

The above-named Debtor(s) hereby verifies that the list of creditors is true and correct to the best of my (our) knowledge.

Date: **October 8, 2019**

/s/ Michael S. Helmstetter

Michael S. Helmstetter

Signature of Debtor

2401 S. Michigan County Mayo
2401 S. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611

465 N. Park
465 N. Park Drive
Chicago, IL 60611

Adrienne Berke
34 Far Hills Drive
Avon, CT 06001

Adrienne Berke
36 W. Randolph Street
Suite 701
Chicago, IL 60601

ADS/COMENITY/MEIJERMC
9200 S. Western Avenue
Evergreen Park, IL 60805

Alfa Romeo & Fiat of Chicago
2401 S. Michigan Ave
Chicago, IL 60616-2301

Americus Capital LLC
Attn: Joseph P. Simon
2 N. LaSalle Street, Suite 1300
Chicago, IL 60602

Amex/Bankruptcy
Correspondence/Bankruptcy
Po Box 981540
El Paso, TX 79998

Amex/Bankruptcy
Po Box 8218
Mason, OH 45040

Automobile Mechanics' Local 701
Benefit Fund Office
361 S. Frontage Road, Suite 100
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

Bank of America
4909 Savarese Circle
Fl1-908-01-50
Tampa, FL 33634

Bank of America
Po Box 982238
El Paso, TX 79998

Barclays Bank Delaware
POB 13337
Philadelphia, PA 19101

Barclays Bank Delaware
100 West Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

Beerman LLP
161 N Clark Street
Suite 3000
Chicago, IL 60601

Benita Berke
36 W. Randolph Street
Unit 701
Chicago, IL 60601-3502

Bronswick Benjamin PC
Attn: Joseph A. Benjamin, CPA
8750 W. Bryn Mawr, Suite 650
Chicago, IL 60631

Brown, Udell, Pomerantz, & Delrahim
Attn: Michael S. Pomerantz, Esq.
225 W. Illinois Street, Suite 300
Chicago, IL 60654

Brown, Udell, Pomerantz, & Delrahim
Attn: Michael S. Pomerantz, Esq.
1332 N. Halsted, Suite 100
Chicago, IL 60642

Bryan D. King
Brown, Udell, Pomerantz & Delrahim
225 W. Illinois Street
Chicago, IL 60654

Capital One/Carson
Attn: Bankruptcy Dept
Po Box 30285
Salt Lake City, UT 84130

Capital One/Carson
Po Box 30253
Salt Lake City, UT 84130

Centier Bank
Attn: Collections
600 E 84th Ave
Merrillville, IN 46410

Centier Bank
600 E 84th Ave
Merrillville, IN 46410

Chase Card Services
Attn: Bankruptcy
Po Box 15298
Wilmington, DE 19850

Chase Card Services
Po Box 15369
Wilmington, DE 19850

Citibank
Attn: Recovery/Centralized Bankruptcy
Po Box 790034
St Louis, MO 63179

Citibank
Po Box 6217
Sioux Falls, SD 57117

Comenity Bank
PO Box 182789
Columbus, OH 43218

Comenity Bank/Carsons
Attn: Bankruptcy
Po Box 182125
Columbus, OH 43218

Comenity Bank/Carsons
Po Box 182789
Columbus, OH 43218

Community Tax, LLC
17 N. State Street
Suite 210
Chicago, IL 60602

Consumer Services Corp.
POB 801
#6873
New York, NY 10001

Consumer Services, Inc.
3780 Old Norcross Road
Suite 103
Duluth, GA 30096-1741

Credit Services
PO Box 1687 #2147
New York, NY 10040

CT Corporation System, As Agent/Rep
330 N. Brand Blvd
Suite 700 ATT
Glendale, CA 91203-2308

Discover Financial Services LLC
Attn: Bankruptcy Department
PO Box 15316
Wilmington, DE 19850

Diversified Consultant
DCI
Po Box 551268
Jacksonville, FL 32255

Eagle Phillips LLC
20200 W. Dixie Hwy
Suite 802
Miami, FL 33180-1920

FCA US LLC
c/o Quarles & Brady LLP
300 N. LaSalle Street, Suite 4000
Chicago, IL 60654

Fort Worth Brothers Automotive
c/oBurke Warren MacKay & Serritella
330 N. Wabash Avenue, 21st Floor
Chicago, IL 60611

Fort Worth Brothers Automotive LLC
d/b/a Alfa Romeo Fiat of Fort Worth
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Fort Worth, TX 76108

Fort Worth Brothers Automotive LLC
c/o Burke Warren & Mackay
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Chicago, IL 60611

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Chicago, IL 60654

Gordon E. Gouveia II
Fox Rothschild LLP
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Chicago, IL 60654

Illinois Department of Revenue
Bankruptcy Unit
PO Box 19035
Springfield, IL 62794-9035

Imagination KIA
2401 S. Michigan Ave
Chicago, IL 60616-2301

Imagine Cars LLC
2401 S. Michigan Ave
Chicago, IL 60616-2301

Imagine Motorcycles LLC
2401 S. Michigan Ave
Chicago, IL 60616-2301

Internal Revenue Service
Centralized Insolvency Operation
PO Box 7346
Philadelphia, PA 19101-7346

Invest In Tonight LLC
2401 S. Michigan Ave
Chicago, IL 60616-2301

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Lessmeister & Associates
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Office of the U.S. Trustee
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South Bend, IN 46601

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Law Office of Joel Handler
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Chicago, IL 60601

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Attn: Jeffrey A. Krol, Esq.
311 S. Wacker Drive, Suite 1050
Chicago, IL 60606

Jonathan William Young
Lock Lord LLP
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Chicago, IL 60606

Jordan & Zito LLC
Attn: Gregory J. Jordan, Esq.
55 W. Monroe Street, Suite 3600
Chicago, IL 60603

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Chicago, IL 60606

Kingdom Chevrolet, Inc.
c/o Levenfeld Pearlstein LLC
2 N. La Salle Street, Suite 1300
Chicago, IL 60602

Kingdom Chevy
2401 S. Michigan Ave
Chicago, IL 60616-2301

Kohls/Chase Payment Center
POB 2983
Milwaukee, WI 53201-2983

Last Chance Funding Inc.
aka The LCF Group
411 Hempstead Turnpike, Suite 101
West Hempstead, NY 11552

Laura Lantry fka Laura Helmstettler
c/o Levine Wittenberg Shugan & Scha
18400 Maple Creek Drive
Tinley Park, IL 60477

LCA Bank Corporation
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Merrillville, IN 46410

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Chicago, IL 60606

Macys
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Columbus, OH 43085

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Suite 2600
Chicago, IL 60606

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Merchants Credit Guide Co
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Chicago, IL 60606

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South Bend, IN 46601-2349

Navy FCU
Attn: Bankruptcy Dept
Po Box 3000
Merrifield, VA 22119

Navy FCU
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Vienna, VA 22180

New City Auto Group, Inc.
1301 U.S. Highway 41
Schererville, IN 46375

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2401 S. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, IL 60616

New City Historic Auto Row LLC
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New City Nissan dba Primetime Nissa
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Nissan Infiniti LT
PO Box 390889
Minneapolis, MN 55439

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Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

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Chicago, IL 60601

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Jersey City, NJ 07310

Premium Business Solutions
8019 N. Himes
Tampa, FL 33611

Reyna Capital Corporation
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Orlando, FL 32896

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Synchrony Bank/Care Credit
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Saint Louis, MO 63166

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North Riverside, IL 60546

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Western Avenue Nissan
c/o Levenfeld Pearlstein
2 N. LaSalle Street, Suite 1300
Chicago, IL 60602

Westlake Flooring Company LLC
4751 Wilshire Blvd.
Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90010-3847

World Business Lenders
101 Hudson St
33rd Floor
Jersey City, NJ 07302

World Business Lenders
c/o William Jeffrey Factor
105 W. Madison
Chicago, IL 60602

Yamaha and Zero of Chicago Illinois
2401 S. Michigan Ave
Chicago, IL 60616-2301

B 201B (Form 201B) (12/09)

United States Bankruptcy Court
Northern District of Illinois

In re **Michael S. Helmstetter**

Debtor(s)

Case No.

Chapter

7

CERTIFICATION OF NOTICE TO CONSUMER DEBTOR(S)
UNDER § 342(b) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE

Certification of Debtor

I (We), the debtor(s), affirm that I (we) have received and read the attached notice, as required by § 342(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Michael S. Helmstetter

Printed Name(s) of Debtor(s)

X **/s/ Michael S. Helmstetter**

Signature of Debtor

October 8, 2019

Date

Case No. (if known)

X

Signature of Joint Debtor (if any)

Date

Instructions: Attach a copy of Form B 201 A, Notice to Consumer Debtor(s) Under § 342(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Use this form to certify that the debtor has received the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) **only** if the certification has **NOT** been made on the Voluntary Petition, Official Form B1. Exhibit B on page 2 of Form B1 contains a certification by the debtor's attorney that the attorney has given the notice to the debtor. The Declarations made by debtors and bankruptcy petition preparers on page 3 of Form B1 also include this certification.

STATEMENT OF INFORMATION REQUIRED BY 11 U.S.C. §341

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1994, the Office of the United States Trustee, United States Department of Justice, has prepared this information sheet to help you understand some of the possible consequences of filing a bankruptcy petition under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. This information is intended to make you aware of...

- (1) the potential consequences of seeking a discharge in bankruptcy, including the effects on credit history;
- (2) the effect of receiving a discharge of debts
- (3) the effect of reaffirming a debt; and
- (4) your ability to file a petition under a different chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

There are many other provisions of the Bankruptcy Code that may affect your situation. This information sheet contains only general principles of law and is not a substitute for legal advice. If you have questions or need further information as to how the bankruptcy laws apply to your specific case, you should consult with your lawyer.

WHAT IS A DISCHARGE?

The filing of a chapter 7 petition is designed to result in a discharge of most of the debts you listed on your bankruptcy schedules. A discharge is a court order that says you do not have to repay your debts, but there are a number of exceptions. Debts which may not be discharged in your chapter 7 case include, for example, most taxes, child support, alimony, and student loans; court-ordered fines and restitution; debts obtained through fraud or deception; and personal injury debts caused by driving while intoxicated or taking drugs. Your discharge may be denied entirely if you, for example, destroy or conceal property; destroy, conceal or falsify records; or make a false oath. Creditors cannot ask you to pay any debts which have been discharged. You can only receive a chapter 7 discharge once every eight (8) years.

WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF A DISCHARGE?

The fact that you filed bankruptcy can appear on your credit report for as long as 10 years. Thus, filing a bankruptcy petition may affect your ability to obtain credit in the future. Also, you may not be excused from repaying any debts that were not listed on your bankruptcy schedules or that you incurred after you filed for bankruptcy.

WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS OF REAFFIRMING A DEBT?

After you file your petition, a creditor may ask you to reaffirm a certain debt or you may seek to do so on your own. Reaffirming a debt means that you sign and file with the court a legally enforceable document, which states that you promise to repay all or a portion of the debt that may otherwise have been discharged in your bankruptcy case. Reaffirmation agreements must generally be filed with the court within 60 days after the first meeting of the creditors.

Reaffirmation agreements are strictly voluntary — they are not required by the Bankruptcy Code or other state or federal law. You can voluntarily repay any debt instead of signing a reaffirmation agreement, but there may be valid reasons for wanting to reaffirm a particular debt.

Reaffirmation agreements must not impose an undue burden on you or your dependents and must be in your best interest. If you decide to sign a reaffirmation agreement, you may cancel it at any time before the court issues your discharge order or within sixty (60) days after the reaffirmation agreement was filed with the court, whichever is later. If you reaffirm a debt and fail to make the payments required in the reaffirmation agreement, the creditor can take action against you to recover any property that was given as security for the loan and you may remain personally liable for any remaining debt.

OTHER BANKRUPTCY OPTIONS

You have a choice in deciding what chapter of the Bankruptcy Code will best suit your needs. Even if you have already filed for relief under chapter 7, you may be eligible to convert your case to a different chapter.

Chapter 7 is the liquidation chapter of the Bankruptcy Code. Under chapter 7, a trustee is appointed to collect and sell, if economically feasible, all property you own that is not exempt from these actions.

Chapter 11 is the reorganization chapter most commonly used by businesses, but it is also available to individuals. Creditors vote on whether to accept or reject a plan, which also must be approved by the court. While the debtor normally remains in control of the assets, the court can order the appointment of a trustee to take possession and control of the business.

Chapter 12 offers bankruptcy relief to those who qualify as family farmers. Family farmers must propose a plan to repay their creditors over a three-to-five year period and it must be approved by the court. Plan payments are made through a chapter 12 trustee, who also monitors the debtor's farming operations during the pendency of the plan.

Finally, chapter 13 generally permits individuals to keep their property by repaying creditors out of their future income. Each chapter 13 debtor writes a plan which must be approved by the bankruptcy court. The debtor must pay the chapter 13 trustee the amounts set forth in their plan. Debtors receive a discharge after they complete their chapter 13 repayment plan. Chapter 13 is only available to individuals with regular income whose debts do not exceed \$1,347,500 (\$336,900 in unsecured debts and \$1,010,650 in secured debts).

AGAIN, PLEASE SPEAK TO YOUR LAWYER IF YOU NEED FURTHER INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION, INCLUDING HOW THE BANKRUPTCY LAWS RELATE TO YOUR SPECIFIC CASE.

/s/ Michael S. Helmstetter

Debtor's Signature

October 8, 2019

Date

11 U.S.C. § 527(a)(2) Disclosure

In accordance with section 527(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, be advised that:

1. All information that you are required to provide with a bankruptcy petition and during a bankruptcy case must be complete, accurate, and truthful.
2. All assets and liabilities must be completely and accurately disclosed, with the replacement value of each asset as defined in section 506 listed after reasonable inquiry to establish such value.
3. Current monthly income, the amounts specified in the “means test” under section 707(b)(2), and disposable income in chapter 13 cases must be stated after reasonable inquiry.
4. Information that you provide during your bankruptcy case may be audited, and the failure to provide such information may result in dismissal of the case or other sanction, including a criminal sanction.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT BANKRUPTCY ASSISTANCE
SERVICES FROM AN ATTORNEY OR BANKRUPTCY PETITION
PREPARER.**

If you decide to seek bankruptcy relief, you can represent yourself, you can hire an attorney to represent you, or you can get help in some localities from a bankruptcy petition preparer who is not an attorney. **THE LAW REQUIRES AN ATTORNEY OR BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER TO GIVE YOU A WRITTEN CONTRACT SPECIFYING WHAT THE ATTORNEY OR BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER WILL DO FOR YOU AND HOW MUCH IT WILL COST.** Ask to see the contract before you hire anyone.

The following information helps you understand what must be done in a routine bankruptcy case to help you evaluate how much service you need. Although bankruptcy can be complex, many cases are routine.

Before filing a bankruptcy case, either you or your attorney should analyze your eligibility for different forms of debt relief available under the Bankruptcy Code and which form of relief is most likely to be beneficial for you. Be sure you understand the relief you can obtain and its limitations. To file a bankruptcy case, documents called a Petition, Schedules, and Statement of Financial Affairs, and in some cases a Statement of Intention, need to be prepared correctly and filed with the bankruptcy court. You will have to pay a filing fee to the bankruptcy court. Once your case starts, you will have to attend the required first meeting of the creditors where you may be questioned by a court official called a 'trustee' and by creditors.

If you choose to file a chapter 7 case, you may be asked by a creditor to reaffirm a debt. You may want help deciding whether to do so. A creditor is not permitted to coerce you into reaffirming your debts.

If you choose to file a chapter 13 case in which you repay your creditors what you can afford over 3 to 5 years, you may also want help with preparing your chapter 13 plan and with the confirmation hearing on your plan which will be before a bankruptcy judge.

If you select another type of relief under the Bankruptcy Code other than chapter 7 or chapter 13, you will want to find out what should be done from someone familiar with that type of relief.

Your bankruptcy case may also involve litigation. You are generally permitted to represent yourself in litigation in bankruptcy court, but only attorneys, not bankruptcy petition preparers, can give you legal advice.

B2000 (Form 2000) (4/19)

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
REQUIRED LISTS, SCHEDULES, STATEMENTS AND FEES
Voluntary Chapter 7 Case

- ☐ **Filing fee of \$245.** If the fee is to be paid in installments or the debtor requests a waiver of the fee, the debtor must be an individual and must file a signed application for court approval. Official Form 103A or 103B and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1006(b), (c).
- ☐ **Administrative fee of \$75 and trustee surcharge of \$15.** If the debtor is an individual and the court grants the debtor's request, this fee is payable in installments.
- ☐ **Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy** (Official Form 101); or **Voluntary Petition for Non-Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy** (Official Form 201); **Names and addresses of all creditors** of the debtor. Must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(a)(1).
- ☐ **Notice to Individual Debtor with Primarily Consumer Debts** under 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) (Director's Form 2010), if applicable. Required if the debtor is an individual with primarily consumer debts. The notice must be GIVEN to the debtor before the petition is filed. Certification that the notice has been given must be FILED with the petition or within 15 days. 11 U.S.C. §§ 342(b), 521(a)(1)(B)(iii), 707(a)(3). Official Form 101 contains spaces for the certification.
- ☐ **Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature** (Official Form 119). Required if a "bankruptcy petition preparer" prepares the petition. Must be submitted WITH the petition. 11 U.S.C. § 1110(b)(2).
- ☐ **Statement About your Social Security Numbers** (Official Form 121). Required if the debtor is an individual. Must be submitted WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(f).
- ☐ **Credit Counseling Requirement** (Official Form 101); **Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan**, if applicable; **Section 109(h)(3) certification or § 109(h)(4) request**, if applicable. If applicable, the Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. If applicable, the Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. If applicable, the § 109(h)(3) certification or the § 109(h)(4) request must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(3), (c).
- ☐ **Statement disclosing compensation paid or to be paid to a "bankruptcy petition preparer"** (Director's Form 2800). Required if a "bankruptcy petition preparer" prepares the petition. Must be submitted WITH the petition. 11 U.S.C. § 110(h)(2).
- ☐ **Statement of Your Current Monthly Income** (Official Form 122A). Required if the debtor is an individual. Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- ☐ **Schedules of assets and liabilities** (Official Form 106 or 206). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- ☐ **Schedule of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases** (Schedule G of Official Form 106 or 206). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- ☐ **Schedules of Your Income and Your Expenses.** (Schedules I and J of Official Form 106) If the debtor is an individual, Schedules I and J of Official Form 106 must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. 11 U.S.C. § 521(1) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- ☐ **Statement of financial affairs** (Official Form 107 or 207). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- ☐ **Copies of all payment advices or other evidence of payment** received by the debtor from any employer within 60 days before the filing of the petition. Required if the debtor is an individual. Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- ☐ **Statement of Intention for Individuals Filing Under Chapter 7** (Official Form 108). Required ONLY if the debtor is an individual and the schedules of assets and liabilities contain debts secured by property of the estate or personal property subject to an unexpired lease. Must be filed within 30 days or by the date set for the Section 341 meeting of creditors, whichever is earlier. 11 U.S.C. §§ 362(h) and 521(a)(2).
- ☐ **Statement disclosing compensation paid or to be paid to the attorney** for the debtor (Director's Form 2030). Required if the debtor is represented by an attorney. Must be filed within 14 days or any other date set by the court. 11 U.S.C. § 329 and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 2016(b).
- ☐ **Certification About a Financial Management Course** (Official Form 423), if applicable. Required if the debtor is an individual, unless the course provider has notified the court that the debtor has completed the course. Must be filed within 60 days of the first date set for the meeting of creditors. 11 U.S.C. § 727(a)(11) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(7), (c).